Applying the Needs Assessment

Monica Mota
Program Development Manager
Disaster Recovery Program

Needs Assessment Purpose

- Required by the Round 2 Guidelines to:
  - 1) "Determine the types of programs it will offer"; and
  - 2) "…become the basis for Program Design"

- It shall:
  - 1) "Determine the activities to be offered";
  - 2) "the demographics to receive concentrated attention"; and
  - 3) "the target areas to be served"

Base Data

COG	LOGRECNO	COUNTYNAME	COUSUBNAME	PLACENAME	TRACT	BLKGRP	POP100
			GEOGRAPHIC DATA				
BVCOG	71108	Brazos County	South Brazos CCD		2003	4	2
BVCOG	472616	Madison County	Madisonville CCD	Madisonville city	980200	1	4
BVCOG	70556	Brazos County	Northeast Brazos CCD	Bryan city	100	4	4
BVCOG	69298	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	603	5	1566
BVCOG	69234	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	603	2	1044
BVCOG	69386	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	604	4	1460
BVCOG	69268	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	603	4	1443
BVCOG	69330	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	604	1	676
BVCOG	69021	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	500	4	718
BVCOG	69643	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	900	2	1171
BVCOG	280940	Grimes County	Navasota CCD		180101	1	30
BVCOG	69345	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	604	2	819
BVCOG	562218	Robertson County	Hearne CCD	Hearne city	960500	1	1257
BVCOG	69684	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	900	4	1599
BVCOG	69069	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	500	5	928
BVCOG	69126	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	500	7	1387
BVCOG	562828	Robertson County	Hearne CCD		960500	3	134
BVCOG	280928	Grimes County	Navasota CCD	Todd Mission city	180102	4	75
BVCOG	69432	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	700	2	657
BVCOG	69517	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	800	1	920
BVCOG	69404	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	700	1	795
BVCOG	472740	Madison County	Madisonville CCD	Madisonville city	980400	4	617
BVCOG	68754	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	300	2	1069
BVCOG	80833	Burleson County	Caldwell CCD	Caldwell city	970300	3	1238
BVCOG	280707	Grimes County	Navasota CCD	Navasota city	180101	3	143
BVCOG	69365	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	604	3	2349
BVCOG	69783	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	1000	3	2231
BVCOG	69147	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	603	1	756
BVCOG	280587	Grimes County	Navasota CCD	Navasota city	180101	1	553
BVCOG	68961	Brazos County	Bryan-College Station CCD	Bryan city	500	2	1338
BVCOG	442389	Leon County	Jewett-Marquez CCD	Jewett city	950100	4	854
BVCOG	71191	Brazos County	South Brazos CCD		2004	2	730
BVCOG	280628	Grimes County	Navasota CCD	Navasota city	180101	2	1834

Data Instructions

Needs Assessment

The attached data sets were derived from multiple sources provided in varying formats to ensure usability, effectiveness, and precision for Sub-recipients when making key programmatic decisions. While there are multiple uses for this information, this document is intended to focus primarily on assisting with the awards process as well as identifying areas eligible for participation in the Homeowner Opportunity Program (HOP).

Awards

While the Needs Assessment Data (NAD) serves several purposes, a major role is its use to aid with ensuring that funds are equitably distributed among applicants with regards to their income category. There are four income categories:

1) 30% AMFI – The applicant has a family income equal to or less than 30% of the Area Median Family Income (AMFI)
2) 50% AMFI - The applicant has a family income equal to or less than 50% of the Area Median Family Income (AMFI), but greater than 30% AMFI
3) 80% AMFI - The applicant has a family income equal to or less than 80% of the Area Median Family Income (AMFI), but greater than 50% AMFI
4) NLM - The applicant has a family income greater than 80% of the Area Median Family Income (AMFI)

The *Current Awards* and *FEMA Claims* data sets both provide income category information for parts of block groups at summary level 091 (SL091). Providing data at this level allows the Subrecipient to compare the current awards for each income category to the income category for each FEMA claim filed. SL091 level data also presents an opportunity to better visualize impacts on smaller census geographic areas, and in some instances, neighborhoods.

Sub-recipients must ensure, or satisfactorily attempt to ensure, that awards for each income category mirror the percentages of each income category provided in the FEMA Claims data for their census geographic areas. The *highest priority* will be given to applicants contained within the 30% income category, with the level of priority decreasing for each income category thereafter in ascending order *(Refer to Example 1)*.

Example 1

Sub-recipient A is anticipating making a total of 500 awards within Disaster City. Disaster City A is comprised of one SL091 area. According to *FEMA Claims* data the income category percentages for Disaster City are:

Income Category	Percentage	Quantity
30% AMFI	50%	200
50% AMFI	25%	100
80% AMFI	17.50%	70
NLM	07.50%	30

HOP Guidelines

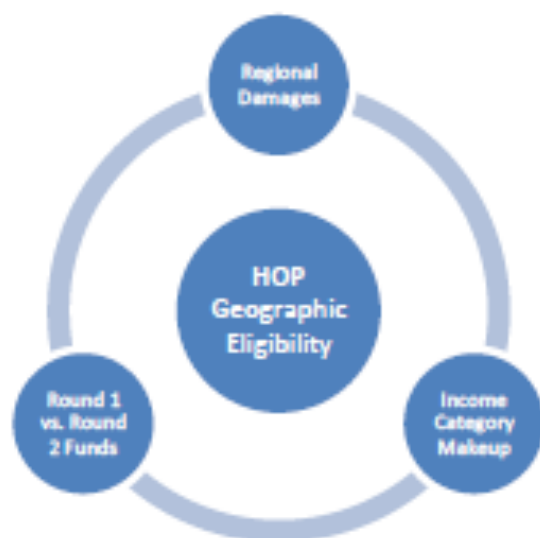Homeowner Opportunity Program Guidelines

CDBG Disaster Recovery Program
Hurricanes Ike & Dolly, Round 2

10/1/2012

Needs Assessment

The Needs Assessment is the starting point for all housing activities in Round 2. The Needs Assessment should address single family, multi-family, rental and homeowner concerns. The required elements include:

1. An analysis of the overall damages (at a minimum HUD/FEMA IA data, but may also include on-site visits to areas identified by public groups or elected officials) broken out by income category.

2. An analysis of income categories of households in the community affected by the disaster, as evidenced by FEMA Claims or other GLO approved data, broken out by:

   1. 0%-30% AMFI, very low income

   2. 31%-50% AMFI, low income

   3. 51%-80% AMFI, moderate income

3. An analysis of the location of damages that remain unpaid (FEMA IA, SBA, Flood Insurance, and other federal or state claims).

4. A break-out of areas identified as FEMA High Risk areas.

5. A break-out of areas in the Subrecipient's region with 2000 U.S. Census Neighborhood Block Groups with poverty concentrations of 35% or more.

6. A break-out of areas in the Subrecipient's region with 2010[1] U.S. Census Neighborhood Block Groups with minority (any combination of non-white or mixed race classifications) or ethnic group (white or non-white Hispanic) concentrations at 65% or greater.

The Subrecipient must use data gathered to establish targeted service populations. The following method may be used to address the income category-specific portion of the assessment:
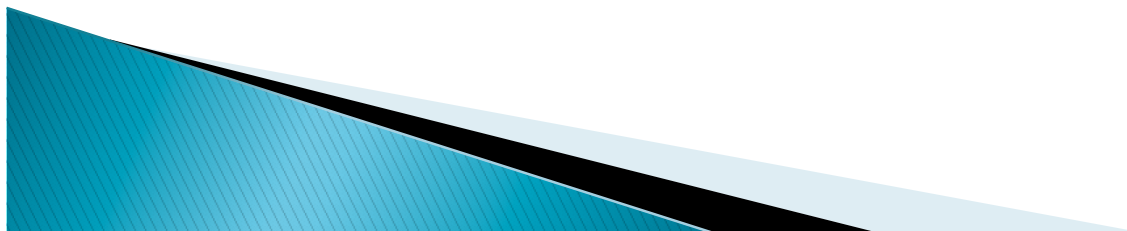
1. Using the information gathered in list items 1 and 2, create a combination of damages by income category.

EXAMPLE:

a. Total **regional damages** (for subrecipient census geographic area) in low income areas for Round 1 and Round 2= $1,000

b. Total 0-30% population = 36%, resulting in $1,000 x .36 = $360 in damages

c. Total 31-50% population = 40%, resulting in $1,000 x .40 = $400 in damages

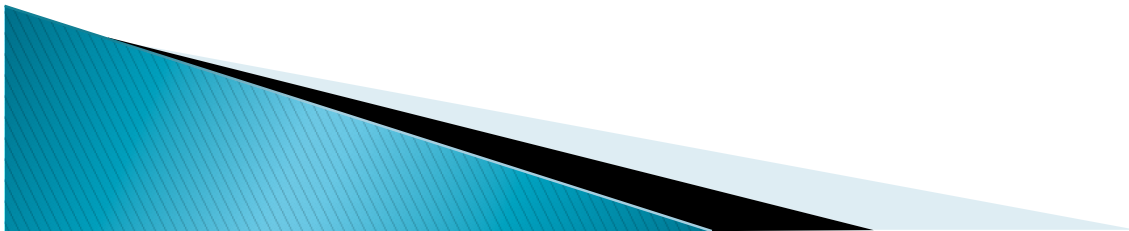d. Total 51-80% population = 24%, resulting in $1,000 x .24 = $240 in damages

2. Compare the total Round 1 and Round 2 eligible funds (Subrecipient awards) to the total damages impacting each income category. Analyze the impact by income level to create income level service requirements.

   a. Total Subrecipient housing funds available=$600

   b. 0-30% population = 36%, resulting in $600 x .36 = $216 in available funds

   c. 31-50% population = 40%, resulting in $600 x .40 = $240 in available funds

   d. 51-80% population = 24%, resulting in $600 x .24 = $144 in available funds

3. Subtract the Round 1 funds committed to each income category from the income level buckets to create Round 2 income level service requirements.

   a. 0-30% funds available less Round 1 = $216 - $65 in Round 1 = $151 available in Round 2

   b. 31-50% funds available less Round 1 = $240 - $100 in Round 1 = $ 140 available in Round 2

   c. 51-80% funds available less Round 1 = $144 - $160 in Round 1 = $0 available in Round 2

Urgent need is not available in Round 2 and should not be assigned to an income category.

Ongoing Uses of Data

- Proportionately assist beneficiaries based on data
- Fund subgroups at levels indicated by data
- Lowest income categories may be funded in excess of their population percentage
- Important for single family **and** rental programs

Thank You
Q & A

Monica Mota
Program Development Manager
512.861.4954
monica.mota@glo.texas.gov